THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Nominations By All Parties and Notes of the Campaign.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS. The Democratic State Convention nomipated Hon. Alva Adams for Governor, H. B. Gillespie for Lieutenant-Governor, Jerry Mahone for Secretary of State, James F. Benedict for State Treasurer, Casimero Barcia for Auditor, Col. Stirman for Attorney-General, and the Rev. Myron Reed for Congress. The Convention passed resolutions on the death of Samuel J. Tilden, Thomas A. Hendricks, George B. McClellan, Horatio Seymour, and Winfield S. Hancock. The platform favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver on the same terms as gold, and criticizes the Republican party, claiming that it has while in power created and maintained gigantic monopolies, resulting in serious conflict between capital and labor which now agitate all sections of the country.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS. The New Jersey Republican State Convention nominated B. F. Howey, of Warren County, for Governor on the first ballot by one majority. John Hart Brewer and G. R. Colby were the other candidates. Congressman Wm. W. Phelps was permanent Chairman of the Convention. Benjamin Franklin Howey, the nominec, was a member of the 48th Congress. He is a popular man, as was evidenced by his election to Congress in a district having 5,000 Democratic majority.

NERRASKA DEMOCRATS. The Democratic State Convention nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, James E. North; Lieutenant-Governor, C. B. Bolby: Secretary of State, Richard Thompson; State Treasurer, J. F. Hale; Auditor, Thomas E. Binger; Attorney-General, W. L. Greene; Land Commissioner, Thomas W. Smith; Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. A.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. Alabama-5th, P. A. Wood, Ind. Connecticut-1st, R. J. Vance, Dem.; 4th, Frederick W. Niles, Rep.; Miles T. Granger,

Kentucky-6th, Jno. G. Carlisle, Dem. (ren.) 8th, Thomas Todd, Rep. Illineis-1st, Edgar Terhune, Labor; 2d, Frank Lawler, Labor; 3d, William E. Mason, Labor; 4th, William McNally, Labor. Terbune and Lawler are Democratic candidates, Mason is a Republican candidate and McNally is a workingman.

Massachusetts-3d, A. A. Ranney, Rep. (ren.); 6th, Henry B. Lovering, Dem. (ren.); 9th, Frederick D. Ely, Rep. (ren.); 10th, Juo. E. Russell, Dem.; W. H. Earle, Pro.; 11th, W. H. Whiting, Rep. (ren.); F. C. Currier, Dem.; 12th, Francis W. Rockwell, Rep. (ren.)

Michigan-6th, John H. Fedewa, Dem. and Greenback; 10th, H. M. Lond, Rep. Missouri-Sth, Richard Winds, Labor; 9th, George W. Davidson, Labor; 10th, N. J. Ratchford, Labor.

Nebraska-2d, W. A. McKeeghan, Dem.; 3d, New Jersey-3d, John Kean, jr., Rep.; 4th, Capt. Lewis Van Blarcom, Rep.; 7th, William

McAdoo, Dem. (ren.) New York-16th, Nicholas Kane, Dem.; 18th, Henry G. Burleigh, Rep. (ren.); 22d, A. Corbin, jr., Dem.; A. X. Parker, Rep. (ren.); 23d, J. Thomas Spriggs, Dem. (ren.); 24th, David Wilber, Rep.; 33d, John B. Weber, Rep. (ren.)

Ohio-10th, Jacob Romeis, Rep. (ren.) Pennsylvania-6th, Oliver B. Dickinson, Dem.; 10th, W. H. Sowden, Dem. (ren.); 14th, J. H. McDevitt, Dem.; 21st, W. McCullough, Rep.; John W. Latta, Dem. This nomination was made as a protest against the recent nomination of G. T. Rafferty, a non-resident of the district. Latta and Rafferty are both in the race; 26th, Walter B. Roberts, Rep. South Carolina-5th, Jno. J. Hemphill, Dem.

Virginia—6th, Samuel L. Hopkins, Labor, Wisconsin—4th, Thomas H. Brown, Rep. (L. W. Van Schaick, Rep., was renominated, but de-

CAMPAIGN PICKET SHOTS. Hon. Chauncey F. Black, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, had a remarkable ovation in Pittsburg Saturday evening. He was met some distance from the city by a large Reception Committee, and on arriving there was escorted to the Central Hotel, where in a short time he shook hands with over 1,000 enthusiastic Democrats. At 9 o'clock in the evening he was escorted through densely crowded streets to the Coliseum Building, which was packed almost to suffocation. Here Mr. Black made a strong speech, which was enthusiastically received. On his return to his hotel Mr. Black was waited upon by a committee representing the Irish-American Blaineites of Pittsburg, who presented an address declaring that no matter how they might vote in the Presidential election of 1888, they would give Mr. Black an enthusiastic support for the Governorship.

The Republicans of the Toledo (Ohio) District having renominated Hon. Jacob Romeis, there will be a repetition of the famous Hurd-Romeis campaign of two years ago. The issues, however, are changed. Frank Hurd proposes, if he can, to lead Romeis into a discussion of the Dow liquor law, now the foremost State question, while Romeis intends to crowd his Free-trade opponent into the mazes of the tariff, which have heretofore been his foremost

everything, though a light vote was polled.

Grace's ambition for a third term.

Josiah Grout, a farmer, was elected Speaker.

lieved that when a great party took possession | journed to hold of the Government it should include crossroads postoffices with Cabinet positions. This In the evening the Academy of Music was

upon his honest and capable Administration. songs and reminiscences of camp life, related A woman created a great stir in the Demo- by Capt. Welsheimer, Chap. Wilkin, Capt. cratic-Greenback Fusion Convention to nom- Peck, and Col. Emerson. The latter belonged inate a candidate for Congress in the Sixth | to the 47th Mo. Each member of the 21st III. Michigan District. After balloting until day-light the convention nominated John H. Fe-kind treatment they enjoyed when camping day were necessary to decide the championdewa on the 44th ballot. Fedewa was cham- with Col. Grant at Ironton. pioned by Miss Mattie Strickland, who carried his name against great odds, and has finally beron, N. J., to Col. Emerson regretting that healed the breach among the Fusionists in the | be could not accept his invitation to attend, Sixth District. Miss Strickland is Assistant and related an amusing incident of his father, Prosecuting Attorney of Clinton County, and a | the pulling out of the hairs of the mane and woman of talent and shrewdness. Fedewa is tail of old Jack, the General's war horse as Prosecuting Attorney, and would have been re- souvenirs by the boys of the 21st, which renominated for that office had he not been put | duced "Jack" to the appearance of a mule. up for Congress. He was only even in the race | The following was adopted : when Miss Strickland electrified the conven- Be it resolved by the members of the Society of the when Miss Strickland electrified the convention at midnight by a masterly summing up in his favor. He then drew away from his opponent and was nominated just as the sun began to rise. Fedewa's nomination leaves Miss Strickland a clear field for Prosecuting At- Gen. Grant's Headquarters stood, and upon which

The bitter fight over the Democratic nomination for Congressman in Louisville, Ky., resulted in the defeat of Albert S. Willis by Asher G. Caruth. Mr. Willis is now serving his fifth term in Congress and might have been elected | A resolution of thanks was also tendered t again had it not been for his action in recom- the citizens of Ironton for their hearty welmending Mrs. Thompson for reappointment as | come and hospitable treatment, made more em-

months of delay Willis recommended the retention of the old Postmaster. Great indignation ensued, and the strongest opposition to Willis's renomination at once arose. This was led by the Courier-Journal and the Times, who at once brought forward Mr. Caruth for Congress. The result was the fiercest struggle known for years in local politics, but the charge of Mugwampery and of being tainted with Civil-Service Reform was too much for Willis, and resulted in his defeat in the primary election by

over 1,200 votes. The genial and popular "Sunset" Cox, United States Minister to Turkey, arrived in New York lust week. It is no secret that he would like to resign his displomatic position and return to Congress. He said to a New York reporter: "There is only one thing I may do, and that is to go to Congress. I will go to Washington and settle my official business so as to leave everything clear. Then, if the Ninth District-no other, mind you-offers me resigned my position as Minister. The reason I am back is because I got restless away off kind to Mrs. Cox and myself."

The Democrats of Colorado are confident of thusiastic reception. The reverend gentleman's of ladies. speech carried the convention by storm. Reed is well known at Indianapolis, Ind., where he in Denver, which is large and influential, and

cratle nomination for Governor of Massachu- last words were scarcely audible. The date setts is a short document, which in effect in- fixed was the 3d of December. dorses the Democratic party for assuming the virtues which the Republicans, he says, aban-

doned two years ago. show that 80 towns were carried by the Repubcratic majorities have increased while the Republican vote has been cut down by the Prohi-

oppose the local option clause of the New Jersey Republican State platform, and the Freie

The Portland (Me.) Club gave a banquet to to Gov.-elect Bodwell, of Maine. Gov. Robie hearty applause. He urged the Republicans to | years' imprisonment at hard labor. keep up good courage, saying the late victory in Maine would encourage the party every-

IN MEMORY OF GRANT. A Monument to Mark the Spot Where He Was First Promoted.

The most significant event in the early history of the war for the preservation of the Union was celebrated at Ironton, Mo., Sept. 27, by survivors of the 21st Ill., who were the first | its father. to pitch tents there at the breaking out of the rebellion. The veteraus were royally entertained by the people of the Arcadia Valley, many of whom lived there in 1861, and entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion which brought the boys in blue again to their vicinity. The principal feature of the occasion was the | defendants guilty. The second act came to an unvailing of a statue in commemoration of the end yesterday when the puppet in the Judge's time and place where Gen. Grant received his | chair refused the just demands of the defense, promotion from Colonel to the rank of Briga- and set the day of execution. How many acts dier-General. Gen. Grant was Colonel of the are to come? How are they to end? We can-21st Ill. at the commencement of the war, and | not say. Shall we waste words on the partisan camped at Ironton, several weeks, his head- conduct of the trial which violated every idea quarters being in a small dwelling close to a of right and justice? Shall we speak of witbeautiful spring of crystal water, shaded by a nesses who were terrorized, abused by the police giant white oak tree, on Col. James Lindsey's and purchased? Shall we say that the State farm on the south edge of the town. The tree | had not the least proof that our associates had has since been known as "the Grant oak," and anything to do with the bomb throwing? What is a grand ornament to the handsome grounds and beautiful little lake in front of Col. Emerson's palatial residence, which has been erected in place of the humble abode that the old commander occupied when he was authorized to trials, but what we will do is to turn to you, take charge of the Union army.

The idea of erecting a monument to commemorate the important event originated in the mind of Col. Emerson some three years ago, and was fully perfected by him in the proceedings of this meeting, when he and his wife, Sarah M. Emerson, solemnly and irrevocably dedicated the ground and statue bearing the | Shake off the old Adam of petty squabbles and

Erected 1886, by the SURVIVING VETERANS OF THE 21ST ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, to commemorate the spot where Col. ULYSSES S. GRANT received his first commission as General, Aug. 8, 1851, and, parting from his regiment, cutered on his career of victory.

"Let us have peace."

The statue is that of a life-size private Union The Georgia State election last week passed soldier standing with musket at parade rest. It on very quietly, there being no opposition to is of bronze, and rests on a pedestal of Missouri Gen. Gordon and the State ticket. Here and granite, three feet square and three and onethere labor candidates were put in the field for | half feet high, supported on a base of masenry the Legislature, but they barely made a ripple | in the center of a sodded mound, making the upon the political surface. The Republicans total hight of the monument 10 feet above had no State ticket and, the Democrats swept | the level. The deed of dedication gives to the | How They Celebrated the 62d Anniversary of the 21st, and them alone, access to the monument Abram S. Hewitt has been nominated for forever, and is duly executed in legal form. It Mayor of New York city by the Tammany is for this reason mainly that only members of Hall Democracy. His entrance into the field | the 21st were invited to take part in the coreis understood to mean a straight ticket for each | mony. The monument of bronze cost \$1,200. of the Democratic factions, and is recognized as | Considering the wet day many more came an open declaration of war by Tammany on than the people expected, and when they alighted from the train they were greeted with The Vermont Legislature met Oct. 6 and a booming cannon and martial music by the will probably continue in session until Thanks- | Pilot Knob Brass Band. After dinner the giving. The Senate consists of 30 members, old veterans were escorted to the Court-house, with only one Democrat. The House consists | where a large audience was assembled. Comof 239 members, of whom 208 are Republicans, rade A. Elliott, Sergeant of Company B, and 29 Democrats and two Independents. Maj. resident member of the illustrious 21st, called the meeting to order, whereupon Capt. P. Sanator Blackburn, of Kentucky, addressed Welsheimer, of the same company, was made a Democratic mass meeting in Louisville last | Chairman, and Thomas B. Miller, Secretary. week on the invitation of Democrats to answer | A procession was formed, the band leading the the recent speech of Scuator Sherman. He veterans, who were followed on the march by attacked Sherman's National banking system citizens, to witness the unvailing of the statue. and declared that National bank notes should | Business houses and residences on the way be replaced with legal-tender, non-interest-bearing certificates, which were much less costly than the bank notes. He declared for the free and equal coinage of both gold and the free and equal coin be replaced with legal-tender, non-interest- were handsomely, some of them profusely, decothe free and equal coinage of both gold and great number of flags. By command of Capt.

Mr. Blackburn said that Senator Sher
Welsheimer the Stars and Stripes that envel
Judge Horace Russell spoke for the citizen

Terror Versey to Terror man always told the truth, but not always the oped the statue was removed and the cannon whole truth. With regard to tariff reform, Mr. | sent forth an approval of the act. Then the Blackburn contended that the Democrats had veterans of the 21st were drawn up in line and done the best they could to fulfill their promise | photographed with the monument. Following of reform, Mr. Blackburn declared himself a this Rev. E. D. Wilkin, Chaplain of the regi-Civil Service Reformer, but not of the Sherman | ment, delivered an oration that was well retype, or even of the Pendleton type. He be- ceived by the assemblage, and then they ad-

A CAMPFIRE AT NIGHT. sentiment was loudly applauded. Senator crowded to hear what the old soldiers would Blackburn complimented President Cleveland have to say, and were entertained by army

torney, and she will beyond all doubt be nominated for that office. The opposing factions is created the monument commemorative of the event and date of the promotion of Col. Ulysses S. Grant to the rank of Brigadier-General on Aug. 8, showered congratulations on the conquering 1801, we, the survivors of said regiment, esteem the

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Seven Chicago Anarchists to Be Hanged Dec. 3. On Thursday of last week, the motion for a new trial having been overruled, the convicted Chicago Anarchists were arraigned to receive their sentences. Full liberty was given the them consuming several hours each. The men her visit: boldly proclaimed their Anarchist doctrines,

affirming their devotion to the principles they professed and their willingness to die for them. Saturday morning, when the speeches were finished, the scene in the court-room was a most impressive one. Judge Gary, who has always been considered the coldest and hardest man on the Bench, showed more emotion than he was ever thought capable of. His voice the nomination I may accept. But I have not faltered and he was much affected. The prisoners all took the sentence calmly and coolly, except Schwab, who is a broken and nervous there and wanted to see home again. I also man. He grew pale and gasped for breath. desire to consult with Bayard and see what the | The others had apparently long ago given up all Administration think of my work. So far as I hope and knew what was coming. They have know they are well pleased. If everything is | made up their minds to die bravely in the hope satisfactory and certain commercial matters are of being looked upon hereafter as martyrs to a arranged between the two countries I may go great cause. The closing scenes were watched back. The Sultan and Grand Vizier were very with the profoundest interest by the public, and for more than an hour the street in front of the Court-house was thronged by an eager defeating Maj. Symes for Congress with their | crowd, not one-tenth of whom could possibly ministerial candidate, Rev. Myron W. Reed, of | hope to gain admittance. The police were in Denver. When Reed entered the convention | full force all over the court-room, and there to make his speech of acceptance he met an en- | was more than the ordinarily large attendance

Judge Gary was about to pronounce sentence, when Capt. Black desired that a motion in arpreached for several years in a popular church. rest of judgment should be entered. Mr. Grin-He is paster of the First Congregational Church | nell having assured him that no merely technical matters should interfere with the defendhis party hopes to make enough inroad into the ants' rights, the court proceeded to execute the Republican ranks to defeat his opponent. The solemn duty devolving upon him. In brief but contest will be exciting, and the Democrats | impressive words, and in tones which at any will make a strong effort to obtain control of the | time would have commanded respectful atten-State. Reed was formerly a Republican, but | tion, Judge Gary gave fitting expression to the voted for Cleveland two years ago. His friends | sentence of the court. His face worked conclaim he will carry a heavy vote among the vulsively when he began, and when he reached the word "hanged" he faltered, and could with John F. Andrew's acceptance of the Demo- difficulty utter "till-you-are-dead!" The

A deep hum arose, and every spectator was on his feet to get a glimpse of the prisoners. Capt. Black arose to raise some technical point, Returns from the Connecticut town elections | when silence was restored for a moment. When the matter was decided the prisoners rose and licans and 48 by the Democrats, while 29 are | began slowly to walk out of the court room divided and eight to be heard from. Demo- with the bailiffs who had them in charge. The prisoners exhibited little emotion on hearing the fatal words. As they rose Mrs. Parsons came up and kissed her husband. Mrs. Ames The German Republicans of Newark, N. J., also kissed Parsons on the cheek. The relatives of the other defendants wrung their hands, but none of the women shed a tear. They aimed Zeitung declares it will oppose the nominee for Governor if he does not repudiate it. to cheer up the condemned men by a show of fortitude. The condemned men passed slowly out of the court room to the jail. Seven of the prisoners-A. R. Parsons, August Spies, Samuel declared that the Republicans of Maine are Fielden, Louis Lingg, George Engel, Michael preparing to support Mr. Blaine for the Presi- Schwab and Adolph Fischer-were sentenced dency in 1888. Mr. Blaine was received with | to be hanged, and Oscar Neebe to undergo 15

> A daughter was born in West Polk street at the same hour that its father, Samuel Fielden, began giving reasons why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. But few who listened to Fielden's plea guessed the cause of the added bitterness in his bitter speech. The knowledge of the scene being enacted at his little home made his burden harder to bear. The mother was heartbroken at the thought of the improbability of her new born ever seeing

The Arbeiter Zeitung, the newspaper organ of the Anarchists, after saying that it was to be expected that Judge Gary would refuse the motion for a new trial, said: "The first act of the play ended the 20th of August, when the jury, consisting of capitalistic hirelings, declared the would be the use of it? The money-sack outranked labor in the court. That tells the whole story. No, we will not waste a word upon the the monstrosity of this most shocking of all the working, struggling, freedom-hungering protelariat. We call on you to be united and courageous in this bitter struggle, to hate and condemn the existing injustice and tyranny. Take heart, you men and women of the people. Lay aside all little things-all which can hurt and which are unworthy of our great cause. of delay. Be men; be heroines. Think of our convicted associates; think of those great and noble men whose blood has flowed for freedom and the welfare of mankind, and this will give you courage and strength."

A Chicago dispatch, dated Sunday, Oct. 10, Anarchists was the chief topic of discussion, was finally appointed and instructed to go to work at once and raise all the money possible. doomed men were ordered printed, and will be scattered throughout the country.

THE 7th VETERANS.

Formation of the Regiment.

The veterans of the 7th New York sat at well-filled tables in Delmonico's one evening last week to enjoy themselves, eat and drink listen to speeches, cheer and go home in good humor. It was the 62d anniversary of the organization of the regiment. Col. Locke Winchester was in command and had his staff about him, all excepting the Chaplain, who was unaccountably absent. There was a good showing of real war veterans, including Maj.-Gen. Barney, Brig.-Gen. J. A. Foster, Col. W. R. Smedburg, Maj. Philip Schuyler, Brig.-Gen. J. E. Duryee, Maj. Geo. R. Edgar, Col. Lynde Catlin, Col. J. B. Lawrence, Maj.-Gen. Schuyler !!amilton, Col. Chas. G. Bartlett, Capt. C. J. Cambelling, Capt. F. A. Goodwin, Lieut. Governeur-Kemble, Sergt. G. G. Brinkerhoff and a dozen others who have smelled powder

and carned rank. After the eating there was some jolly speech-Judge Horace Russell spoke for the citizen soldier and told of the old New England training, then of the change for the better which the war wronght, and said that the present militia is the right one to keep order and maintain the proper execution of the law. Horace Porter spoke for "Our Alma Mater," as the veterans style the regiment. Col. Eddy and Maj. Van Zandt also responded to toasts.

The Base Ball Season.

The base ball season closed last Saturday. In the National League Chicago maintained its | orders are good ordered by the National League Chicago maintained its | tions particularly the 22d N. Y. and 2d Ohio superiority, and will continue to fly the pen- Cay, showing that all the cavalry had not been nant which it won last year. Detroit was close upon Chicago's heels, ending a good secship. The games won and lost by the League clubs were as follows:

Won, Lost.

Chicago......90 Detroit,87 Philadelphia..71 43 Washington...26 the result of the season's play: Won, Lost. 1. Lost. 46 Cincinnati.....65 Athletic.......61 Metropolitan.52

70 Baltimore.....48 Chicago's Grant Monument. Grant Monument Fund, model No. 2, submitted | not be certain is that on account of the four by Louis T. Rebisco, of Cincinnati, was awardgenerosity of Col. Emerson and his estimable wife | ed first premium, \$500; model No. 15, by James | always called the Regular Brigade; sometimes Mahoney, of Chicago, the second premium, \$300, and model No. 10, by F. C. Potter, of Boston, the third premium, \$200. The contract for | makes no mention of the 1st N. Y. Dragoons the statue has not yet been awarded.

THE RED CROSS.

Miss Clara Barton's Report of Her Visit to Charleston.

Immediately upon receiving news of the Charleston catastrophe, Miss Clara Barton, President of the International Red Cross Assocondemned men to talk, and as each in turn | ciation, repaired to the stricken city to learn by was asked if he had anything to say why sen- personal inspection what, if anything, the tence should not be pronounced upon him he noble organization of which she is the head responded with a prepared speech. These should do in the premises. The following cirspeeches occupied two days, two or three of cular to the Association explains the result of

In my dispatch of Sept. 29 from Charleston, ad-I promised to write later, desiring to give you the most reliable information possible in regard to the situation of the city and the people, as well as what the extent of the calamity has been and to what ex-tent it has been thus far relieved, leaving to your judgment and choice to regulate the course you would be pleased to pursue.

I have already publicly stated that in my opinion the damage to the buildings had not been over-

rated; indeed, I scarcely see how it could be, admitting that the semblance of a city be left.

I learn that three, and only three, brick or stone houses in the entire city had escaped harm. I did not see either of these. The wooden structures withstood the motion better, but by far the larger portion of these have their chimneys lying in the cellars or on the ground. Most of the buildings have lost either a roof, the gables, the front or back walls and portices, and there is little plastering left on either walls or ceilings where the frame work still remains.

THE GREAT GOOD FEATURE

seems to have consisted in the fact that the trouble occurred at an hour (about 10 at night) when most the streets found it impossible to open their doors. Hundreds of the heaviest hinges were wrenched off. Almost without exception those who were killed or wounded either were in the street at the moment or succeeded in getting there while the houses were falling. This accounts for the comparatively small number of deaths and injuries. Charleston is not a wealthy city, and its people had not yet recovered from the

EFFECTS OF THE CYCLONE of last year, which damaged them to the extent of some two millions, and in which disaster they declined all aid. Thus it happens that a large proportion of the buildings are the homes of persons still owing for them, as mechanics or artisans who through loan associations or mortgages attempt to pay for them. If by this damage to the property they fail in that, the association or the mortgage will take not only what remains but what has been paid. It will therefore be the first work of the reief committees under the Mayor to partially relieve and secure this struggling class of working men

THOSE WHO HAD GOOD HOMES, owning them clear, have largely waived all claim to relief and have promptly withdrawn their names from all consideration in that direction, such as are able preparing to bear their own losses and help others so far as possible. The engineers are en-gaged in examining all buildings in order to ascertain what may be safe to repair and what must

It is estimated that two-thirds of the sum necessary to meet these first pressing wants is already assured, and Mayor Courtenay, who is evidently that no more funds be sent. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.

Meanwhile, there are other things to be considered. The ordinary vocations of business are obstructed; there is little or no work in Charleston to-day but for builders, masons and carpenters, and these must go largely from other cities. It is true their clothes and bedding were not destroyed as by a fire-although terribly injured, a sition at Sabine Cross-roads, La., about sunset portion remains to them; but they must naturally wear out, and in all the stress for the means of bare subsistence, where the means to replenish is right of our line, and my regiment (29th Me.) to come from seems a problem. There is a large colored population there—helpless old men and women and little children. It is approaching

Winter; they cannot but need in a greater proportion than the community can supply.

I do not think there has yet been any real suffering from want, and for that reason have not felt that the Red Cross had failed in any part of its legitimate duties by remaining quiet. It is possi-ble that this might continue to be the case, but I am confident that the time when the real want and suffering of these people from this disaster, if it come at all, will be through the wet and frosty months from November on till the opening of the

Spring.

I think during this period would be the proper time for the Red Cross to do its benevolent work if it desires to act on this occasion. Nothing has been lost by waiting. The National Association has done something, and will do more. I have endeavored to give you a faithful account of the situation as it really exists. We by no means call upon you to work—this we have never done by our societies -but giving the proper information, leave each and all free to follow its own judgment. We consider it proper for the National Association to aid, and we will most gladly accept any co-operation our associate societies might feel disposed to render. If deciding to decline in this instance no one need feel fear of being misunderstood by us. We know our societies are not unmindful of the fact that their first duties are legitimately international and for relief in war, and we are painfully made aware of very grave possibilities in that direction in the near future. Neither are we unmindful of the good will and work of our societies in the past; and grateful for confidence and co-operation, and hoping always

We remain, very truly,
CLARA BARTON,
Ped Cross President Am. Nat'l Ass'n of the Red Cross. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1886.

CAVALRYMEN AT ISSUE. A Friendly Controversy Between New Yorkers Who Wielded Sabers.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I saw in recent issue of your paper another communication from George W. Toms, 5th N. Y. Cav., says: At to-day's regular Sunday meeting of relative to the battle of the Wilderness. Inasthe Central Labor Union the sentence of the much as this last article places me in a false position and leaves me there, I must ask you to and various methods of raising funds with give place in your columns to the following, the boys his narrative will prove thrilling which to carry the case to the Supreme Court not simply for controversy, but to get at the were considered. An Agitation Committee facts of the case.

Comrade Toms pitches into me and Comrade Scypes, of the 6th Pa. Cav., in a way that seems Thousand of copies of the speeches of the at first perfectly overwhelming. But let us see: In my first letter I said that there was quite an error in his account relating to the battle of the Wilderness. Perhaps I should have been more careful to state just what I thought was wrong, but I suppose that, taken in connection with what followed, my meaning would be plain. I only wanted to offer an objection to that part of the comrade's account which reads that "the cavalry had all been sent off on a raid under Gen. Sheridan to Richmond," meaning, of course, at the time the 5th Cav. was engaged in opening the battle. That statement I meant to object to, and to nothing

You see, Mr. Editor, I could not agree to having the old First Division of the Cavalry Corps disposed of in just that way, because ! had a lively recollection of the two engagements mentioned, and more especially because, in my opinion, the achievements of the cavalry during the whole of the war have never been fully appreciated or fairly recorded. As a cavalryman, Comrade Toms might be fairly excusable if he took a little more pride in seeing that the doings of the whole corps were fully recorded. Perhaps he considers the record of the 5th N. Y. glory enough for the whole corps. Tavern was in the near vicinity of the Wilderness, as was Parker's Store, and all the fighting in that vicinity from the beginning until May 9 or 10 was, in general terms, the battle of the plan of a small Regular Army and an efficient Wilderness, and has passed into history as

The evidence produced by the comrade in the way of papers, records, orders, etc., is all right and conclusive in its way, but proves nothing that was in dispute, for neither myself nor Comrade Scypes disputed any statement made relative to the 5th N. Y. In fact, the orders are good evidence for us, as one mensent off on the raid to Richmond. Comrade Toms dodges the main issue and wastes his ammunition trying to prove that which was not disputed, and in so doing helps us prove our case.

I do not at all think that either of the comrades meant to say anything disparaging of the other or of the regiments to which they belongea; and for myself, I am glad to say that I have only the kindliest feelings for all com-St. Louis again won the championship of the American Association. The following shows moving what seems to be a slight misunderstanding all around I shall be glad and ready to say, in the words of our great commander,

" Let us have peace." In my first letter I said the "Second Brigade First Division, Cavalry Corps." I was not, and am not now, certain that this was the number of the brigade to which the 1st N. Y. Dragoons At a meeting of the trustees of the Chicago | at that time belonged. The reason why I can-Regular regiments in the brigade it was almost Merritt's Brigade. John Kelley, of Co. F, 2d U. S. Cav., in his account of Trevillian Station, as belonging to the Regular Brigade. It would seem-as Comrade Frank Robinson, of Co. A, Nellie Welch has full charge of the telegraph | 1st Dragoons, says in his article in your paper office at Point Arena, Cal. The only remark- of Sept. 16-that we did service enough in the sion rates compiled from official sources, which Postmaster. She had held the office over eight | phatic by three rousing cheers from the veter- able thing about this is that Nellie is but 11 | brigade to have been remembered. Many shows the exact ratings for every grade of disyears under Republican Presidents. There and with the audience from years old, and is said to be the youngest telewere a large number of applicants, and long life to THE NATIONAL be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents.

. .

TRIBUNE .- M. W. LINDSLEY, Co. G, 1st N. Y. Dragoons, Livonia, N. Y.

He Was at Wanhatchie.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE. -On the night of Oct. 28, 1863, at Wauhatchie, Tenn., a small body of troops guarding a part of the wagon train of Gen. Hooker's command was attacked by a much larger force of the rebels, who came down from Lookout Mountain to capture us and "gobble" the train. We had a "red-hot time" for about two hours, but the Johnnies went back without the train. I have seen several accounts of the fights between the troops dressed to the various associate Red Cross Societies, | sent to our rescue and the enemy, but our own 'muss" was hardly mentioned. We were few, but as a regiment we lost more men in that little fight than any other in which we were engaged, and we were at the front in several viz., Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, etc. Gen. Greene was severely wounded, and Gen. Geary lost a son, (a Lieutenant of artillery, I think,) killed there. At our muster-out Gen. Geary, in a speech to us, complimented the 137th N. Y. very highly for SCIATICA, our "staying qualities on that occasion." I have been requested by several comrades to write up Wauhatchie, but I have not the statistics to do it justice. Will some comrade who was there and has the data at hand do so?

I notice in your paper of last week that the Government is paying off bonds very fast; lots of money, etc. This is easily accounted for. I read in a newspaper only last week that the persons had left the streets and were in their the United States of America the immense houses. The walls almost invariably fell outward, sum of \$14,000. Just think of that! Why and those who in their fright attempted to rush into | shouldn't we have money to pay bonds! It makes me tired .- C. A. Tompkins, Co. E, 137th N. Y., Glen Castle, N. Y.

As to Capt. Middleton.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was a member of Co. M, 50th N. Y. Engineers, under Capt. Middleton. My attention has been called to a statement in your valuable paper, over the signature of Capt. Pettis, of Co. D of that regiment, setting forth that Capt. Middleton resigned his commission while in front of Petersburg. This is news to me, as Capt. Middleton was in command of his company and on the ground when Lee surrendered, and later was with us at the grand review in Washing-

Capt. Middleton was without a superior in the regiment, and not made of the kind of stuff to resign in face of the enemy. It is true he was not Colonel of the regiment, but I am free to say that he would have been an improvement on any we did have, as he always was kind to his subordinates and fully conscious of the fact that men in the ranks had the feeling of men and entitled to the consideration, to say the least, of human beings. Capt. Pettis, from some cause or another, appears to be a bad historian of his regiment. If he did not at the latter period see Capt. Middleton, it may be that the latter was in the "forethe right man in the right place, declares his intention to telegraph the fact over the country the moment the needed sum shall be reached and ask JUDGE W. AUSTIN, Co. M, 50th N. Y. Engineers, Denver, Colo.

> Gen. Dick Taylor Prevaricated. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: For a cool, deliberate liar I think Gen. "Dick" Taylor can be placed at the head. When the First Division, (Gen. Emory,) Nineteenth Corps, went into powas directly across the road from Pleasant Hill to Mansfield. "Carleton," in his article of Sept. 2, quotes Taylor as saying. "The Nineteenth Corps was drawn up on a ridge overlooking a

stream of water." That is true, but then comes this statement from Taylor: Possession of the water was all important, for there was no other between this and Mansfield. There was some sharp work, but we persisted. The enemy fell back and the stream was held just as twilight faded into darkness.

The last rebel attack was repulsed after "darkness," as the writer fired several times when he was only able to aim by the flash of the rebel guns, and I know that we did not move one foot to the rear until we were ordered to fall back about midnight, several hours after the last attack made by the rebels had been repulsed. The 29th Me. was the rear-guard of all, and not a sound indicated any pursuit until long after daylight.—H. A. TRIPP, 29th Me.,
Bluebill, Me. Bluehill, Me.

RECOLLECTIONS OF GEN. GRANT.

By His Son---Col. F. D. Grant.

We take pleasure in announcing to our readers the early appearance of a series of articles from the pen of Col. Fred Grant, who writes his recollections of the Vicks- contains it. burg Campaign. He accompanied his father on that memorable campaign through all its weary marches, desperate battles and the long siege which culminated July 4, 1863. It is wonderfully interesting, full of the adventures of a boy who was thrown into the midst of wonderful scenes filled with untold dangers and novel horrors to the mind of a youth just from the quiet circle of the home fireside.

Col. Grant tells many things interesting and significant for mature readers, while to beyond description here. While the story is a plain history of what he saw and heard at his father's headquarters and on the battlefield and bivouac, it reads like a romance, more entertaining than anything from the pen of Peter Parley or Capt. Mayne Reade.

GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

The second volume of the Personal Memoirs of Gen. U. S. Grant, published by Webster & Co., is at length issued and ready for delivery. Many of our readers have been supplied with copies of volume one by THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE, and we are prepared to furnish them volume two upon the same terms. Volume two is a trifle larger than the first, and is bound in the same style. The press work and binding, however, of the second volume is rather better, owing to less haste in execution than in the first. The price of each in cloth is \$3.50, or \$7 for the two. We send either volume upon these terms postpaid to anyone desiring the

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President, by vetoing pension bills, had saved the United States of America the immense Mention The National Tribune. Mention The National Tribune.



We wish to call the thention of the readers of this journal to the cale-brated Rockford quick train watch with all the latest improvements, each as pat, safety pinion, genuine compensation balance, which make it im-possible for variation of temperature to affect its time-keeping. It is a quick train making 19,000 beats to the hour, which gives it advantages over the slew-beat watches with which the market is flooded. We do not claim it to be the best watch for the money ever offered in this country, and one that ordinarily retails for \$15.00. The handrone cases are gene-ticed by the second of two plates of solid gold overlaying a plate of composition metal and is warranted by me to wear for twenty years. I know that this watch will meet with and grow in favor as its merits and good qualities become known.

At the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia the Swiss Commissioner, Mr. Ed. Favre Perrett bought one of the Rockford watches for the result which in the reach of all.

At my arrival at Geneva, I showed the watch to one of our first adjusters, who asked permission to take it down, in other words to take it to pieces. I, however, whiled first to observe it, and here is the result which is noted: Hanging dully variation by seconds; variation in the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch to the result which is noted: Hanging dully variation by seconds; variation in the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch a mong fifty thousand of our mental is incredible; one would not find one such watch to the result which is noted: Hanging dully variation by seconds; variation in the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among fifty thousand of our completely overwhelmed; the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among fifty thousand of our completely overwhelmed; the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among fifty thousand of our completely overwhelmed; the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among fifty thousand of our completely overwhelmed; the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among fifty thousand of our completely overwhelmed; the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among fifty thousand of our completely overwhelmed; the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among fifty thousand of our completely overwhelmed; the result is not hanged on the form male. From the foregoing calcustive description of the Rockford watch over any other form male.

The trite asyling of good Bishops Berkeley. "Westward the course of groupire takes its way." is daily verified by events. Not least attention all other makes in sorpe and American made.

Rockford watch over any other form made.

The trite saving of good Bishop Berkeley, "Westward the course of empire takes its way," is daily verified by events. Not least significant among these is the fact that the State Department at Washington has just purchased a number of Reckford Quick Train Railread watches to be given by the President to captains of foreign verses; in saving would have been considered good enough for such a purpose. Now,

amount was or American seamen. A few years ago Geneva walches only would have been considered good enough for such a purpose. Now, among many competitors, the movements made at this far-western factory are selected as being the best examples of human skill in delicate handlwork.—The Checago Times.

The country is flooded with cheap watches, called watches only because they tick. That there is no surplus of good watches is signally emphasized in the career of the Rockford Watch Company which began in 1876 with fen movements per day, and now turns out daily 400 of its Quick Train Watches, which are used on the United States Coast Survey, in the National Observatory and for any difficult service.—Checago Evening Journal. by honorable methods and close attention to business built up one of the best city and country trades in Chicago, receiving daily by mail orders for the celebrated Rockford watches. Being an extensive dealer and manufacturer of watches, he can underself any competitor. Popular prices prevail in every department and all goods are warranted in every particular. Mr. Williams is highly esteemed in commercial circles for his many excellent qualities and strict integrity, and justly merits the success which is attending his well directed efforts.—Chicago Econius Telegram.

cal circles for his many excellent qualities and strict integrity, and justly merits the success which is attending his well directed efforts.

Chicago Essening Telegram.

I wish to put you on your guard, as there are numerous irresponsible firms advertising cheap watches that are worthless as time-keepers. A printed form or fac-timile of certificate of guarantee accompanying every which purchased from me: "The watch purchased from me is a patent gold-filled case, corrented to wear for 20 years, No.... genuine Reckford stem-tend worth is patent gold-filled case, corrented to wear for 20 years, No.... genuine Reckford stem-tend worth is and a valuable time-keeper, which I hereby guarantee and agree to keep in good order for one year under fair usage. William Williams." This certificate is binding upon me, being an absolute guarantee, and for which I at all times hold myself responsible.

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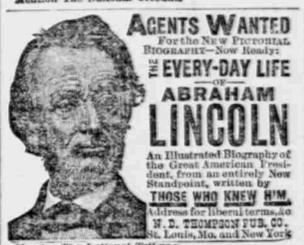
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